[No. 76]

(HB 4995)

AN ACT to amend 1949 PA 300, entitled "An act to provide for the registration, titling, sale, transfer, and regulation of certain vehicles operated upon the public highways of this state or any other place open to the general public or generally accessible to motor vehicles and distressed vehicles; to provide for the licensing of dealers; to provide for the examination, licensing, and control of operators and chauffeurs; to provide for the giving of proof of financial responsibility and security by owners and operators of vehicles; to provide for the imposition, levy, and collection of specific taxes on vehicles, and the levy and collection of sales and use taxes, license fees, and permit fees; to provide for the regulation and use of streets and highways; to create certain funds; to provide penalties and sanctions for a violation of this act; to provide for civil liability of owners and operators of vehicles and service of process on residents and nonresidents; to provide for the levy of certain assessments; to provide for the enforcement of this act; to provide for the creation of and to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies; to repeal all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act or contrary to this act; and to repeal certain parts of this act on a specific date," by amending sections 252d and 674 (MCL 257.252d and 257.674), as amended by 1998 PA 68.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

- 257.252d Removal of vehicle from public or private property to place of safekeeping; circumstances; duties of police agency; contest by registered owner; hearing; request; obtaining release of vehicle; public sale; inability to determine ownership of removed vehicle. [M.S.A. 9.1952(4)]
- Sec. 252d. (1) A police agency or a governmental agency designated by the police agency may provide for the immediate removal of a vehicle from public or private property to a place of safekeeping at the expense of the registered owner of the vehicle in any of the following circumstances:
- (a) If the vehicle is in such a condition that the continued operation of the vehicle upon the highway would constitute an immediate hazard to the public.
- (b) If the vehicle is parked or standing upon the highway in such a manner as to create an immediate public hazard or an obstruction of traffic.
 - (c) If a vehicle is parked in a posted tow away zone.
- (d) If there is reasonable cause to believe that the vehicle or any part of the vehicle is stolen.
- (e) If the vehicle must be seized to preserve evidence of a crime, or when there is reasonable cause to believe that the vehicle was used in the commission of a crime.
- (f) If removal is necessary in the interest of public safety because of fire, flood, storm, snow, natural or man-made disaster, or other emergency.
- (g) If the vehicle is hampering the use of private property by the owner or person in charge of that property or is parked in a manner which impedes the movement of another vehicle.
- (h) If the vehicle is stopped, standing, or parked in a space designated as parking for persons with disabilities and is not permitted by law to be stopped, standing, or parked in a space designated as parking for persons with disabilities.

- (i) If the vehicle is located in a clearly identified access aisle or access lane immediately adjacent to a space designated as parking for persons with disabilities.
- (j) If the vehicle is interfering with the use of a ramp or a curb-cut by persons with disabilities.
- (2) A police agency which authorizes the removal of a vehicle under subsection (1) shall do all of the following:
 - (a) Check to determine if the vehicle has been reported stolen.
- (b) Within 24 hours after removing the vehicle, enter the vehicle into the law enforcement information network if the vehicle has not been redeemed. This subdivision does not apply to a vehicle that is removed from the scene of a motor vehicle traffic accident.
- (c) If the vehicle has not been redeemed within 10 days after moving the vehicle, send to the registered owner and the secured party as shown by the records of the secretary of state, by first-class mail or personal service, a notice that the vehicle has been removed; however, if the police agency informs the owner or operator of the vehicle of the removal and the location of the vehicle within 24 hours after the removal, and if the vehicle has not been redeemed within 30 days and upon complaint from the towing service, the police agency shall send the notice within 30 days after the removal. The notice shall be by a form furnished by the secretary of state. The notice form shall contain the following information:
 - (i) The year, make, and vehicle identification number of the vehicle.
 - (ii) The location from which the vehicle was taken into custody.
 - (iii) The date on which the vehicle was taken into custody.
- (iv) The name and address of the police agency which had the vehicle taken into custody.
 - (v) The location where the vehicle is being held.
 - (vi) The procedure to redeem the vehicle.
- (*vii*) The procedure to contest the fact that the vehicle was properly removed or the reasonableness of the towing and daily storage fees.
- (*viii*) A form petition which the owner may file in person or by mail with the specified court that requests a hearing on the police agency's action.
- (*ix*) A warning that the failure to redeem the vehicle or to request a hearing within 20 days after the date of the notice may result in the sale of the vehicle and the termination of all rights of the owner and the secured party to the vehicle or the proceeds of the sale or to both the vehicle and the proceeds.
- (3) The registered owner may contest the fact that the vehicle was properly removed or the reasonableness of the towing fees and daily storage fees by requesting a hearing. A request for a hearing shall be made by filing a petition with the court specified in the notice within 20 days after the date of the notice. If the owner requests a hearing, the matter shall be resolved after a hearing conducted pursuant to sections 252e and 252f. An owner who requests a hearing may obtain release of the vehicle by posting a towing and storage bond with the court in an amount equal to the accrued towing and storage fees. The owner of a vehicle who requests a hearing may obtain release of the vehicle by paying the towing and storage fees instead of posting the towing and storage bond. If the court finds that the vehicle was not properly removed, the police agency shall reimburse the owner of the vehicle for the accrued towing and storage fees.

- (4) If the owner does not request a hearing, he or she may obtain the release of the vehicle by paying the accrued charges to the custodian of the vehicle.
- (5) If the owner does not redeem the vehicle or request a hearing within 20 days, the secured party may obtain the release of the vehicle by paying the accrued charges to the custodian of the vehicle prior to the date of the sale.
- (6) Not less than 20 days after the disposition of the hearing described in subsection (3), or if a hearing is not requested, not less than 20 days after the date of the notice described in subsection (2)(c), the police agency shall offer the vehicle for sale at a public sale unless the vehicle is redeemed. The public sale shall be held pursuant to section 252g.
- (7) If the ownership of a vehicle that was removed under this section cannot be determined either because of the condition of the vehicle identification numbers or because a check with the records of the secretary of state does not reveal ownership, the police agency may sell the vehicle at public sale pursuant to section 252g, not less than 30 days after public notice of the sale has been published.
- 257.674 Prohibited parking; exceptions; violation as civil infraction. [M.S.A. 9.2374]

Sec. 674. (1) A vehicle shall not be parked, except if necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the law or the directions of a police officer or traffic-control device, in any of the following places:

- (a) On a sidewalk.
- (b) In front of a public or private driveway.
- (c) Within an intersection.
- (d) Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant.
- (e) On a crosswalk.
- (f) Within 20 feet of a crosswalk, or if there is not a crosswalk, then within 15 feet of the intersection of property lines at an intersection of highways.
- (g) Within 30 feet of the approach to a flashing beacon, stop sign, or traffic-control signal located at the side of a highway.
- (h) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within 30 feet of a point on the curb immediately opposite the end of a safety zone, unless a different length is indicated by an official sign or marking.
 - (i) Within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing.
- (j) Within 20 feet of the driveway entrance to a fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to a fire station within 75 feet of the entrance if properly marked by an official sign.
- (k) Alongside or opposite a street excavation or obstruction, if the stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic.
 - (1) On the roadway side of a vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street.
 - (m) Upon a bridge or other elevated highway structure or within a highway tunnel.
 - (n) At a place where an official sign prohibits stopping or parking.
- (o) Within 500 feet of an accident at which a police officer is in attendance, if the scene of the accident is outside of a city or village.
 - (p) In front of a theater.

- (q) In a place or in a manner which blocks immediate egress from an emergency exit conspicuously marked as an emergency exit of a building.
- (r) In a place or in a manner which blocks or hampers the immediate use of an immediate egress from a fire escape conspicuously marked as a fire escape providing an emergency means of egress from a building.
- (s) In a parking space clearly identified by an official sign as being reserved for use by disabled persons which is on public property or private property available for public use, unless the individual is a disabled person as described in section 19a or unless the individual is parking the vehicle for the benefit of a disabled person. In order for the vehicle to be parked in the parking space the vehicle shall display 1 of the following:
- (i) A certificate of identification or windshield placard issued under section 675 to a disabled person.
 - (ii) A special registration plate issued under section 803d to a disabled person.
- (\it{iii}) A similar certificate of identification or windshield placard issued by another state to a disabled person.
 - (iv) A similar special registration plate issued by another state to a disabled person.
- (v) A special registration plate to which a tab for persons with disabilities is attached issued under this act.
- (t) In a clearly identified access aisle or access lane immediately adjacent to a space designated for parking by persons with disabilities.
- (u) On a street or other area open to the parking of vehicles that results in the vehicle interfering with the use of a curb-cut or ramp by persons with disabilities.
- (v) Within 500 feet of a fire at which fire apparatus is in attendance, if the scene of the fire is outside a city or village. However, volunteer fire fighters responding to the fire may park within 500 feet of the fire in a manner not to interfere with fire apparatus at the scene. A vehicle parked legally previous to the fire is exempt from this subdivision.
- (w) In violation of an official sign restricting the period of time for or manner of parking.
- (x) In a space controlled or regulated by a meter on a public highway or in a publicly owned parking area or structure, if the allowable time for parking indicated on the meter has expired, unless the vehicle properly displays 1 or more of the items listed in section 675(8).
- (y) On a street or highway in such a way as to obstruct the delivery of mail to a rural mailbox by a carrier of the United States postal service.
 - (z) In a place or in a manner which blocks the use of an alley.
- (2) A person shall not move a vehicle not owned by the person into a prohibited area or away from a curb a distance which makes the parking unlawful.
- (3) A bus, for the purpose of taking on or discharging passengers, may be stopped at a place described in subsection (1)(b), (d), or (f) or on the roadway side of a vehicle illegally parked in a legally designated bus loading zone. A bus, for the purpose of taking on or discharging a passenger, may be stopped at a place described in subsection (1)(n) if the place is posted by an appropriate bus stop sign, except that a bus shall not stop at such a place if the stopping is specifically prohibited by the responsible local authority, the state transportation department, or the director of the department of state police.
 - (4) A person who violates this section is responsible for a civil infraction.

Effective date.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect October 1, 2000.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved April 5, 2000.

Filed with Secretary of State April 7, 2000.